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### MESSAGE

Of the Lieutenant and Acting Governor of Ken-tucky, to both branches of the Legislature, December Session, 1839.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives:

It has become my duty to meet you on the present occasion, as chief Magistrate of Kentucky, in consequence of one of those afflicting visitations of Providence from which none, however exalted or however virtuous are exempted. The decease of Governor Clark since the close of the last se. ion of the General Assembly, is an event alike deplored by his family and the State. The one has been deprived of its honored head, the other of an able and an accomplished statesman. The death of such a man at any time, may well be counted a loss to the Conmonwealth; but when we reflect, that he had been selected by his fellow citizens to discharge the high and responsible duties of Govvernor of the Commonwealth at an interesting period of her history, I am sure all will unite with me in the expression of an unfeigned regret for his death.

I am unable, on the present occasion, fellow citizens, to greet your meeting with the

accustomed congratulations for the prosperous and happy condition of the Commonwealth. While we have abundant cause of thanks to God for His care and His blessings of health to us, we are called to witness with deep regret an embarrassment of the fiscal concerns of our State, threatened with an abandonment of our public works, to experience a derangement of the commercial and monetary concerns of the whole community, which is calculated to prostrate the enterprize and paralyze the industry of our fellow-citizens. Evils of such a magnitude cannot arise from inconsiderable and accidental causes. In part they may be traced to that adventurous spirit of speculation and trade which characterizes our population, always in danger of could rely in any effort which may be made running into excesses when stimulated and to account for the evils which surround us, honestly administered in all of its depart-

rarily, the means to give it action. for the present deplorable condition of the

currency of the Union, in the failure on the part of the General Government to perform its high duty of furnishing to commerce and trade a sound circulating medium. In the Congress of the United States, for wise purposes, has been vested the power to regulate the currency. The experience of the commercial world has demonstrated that the use of a mixed currency of uniform value, properly regulated by law, is the most convenient and profitable to trade. During those periods of our own history, when we had such a currency furnished and protected by the only power in our Government competent to furnish and at the sme time to protect it, this as sumption was verified by an experience of forty years of National and State prosperity, During the times referred to, when the General Government exercised, wihout passion, that power over the subject which appropriately belongs to the Congress of the United States, we had a currency that challenged the admiration of the civilized world. The commerce of the country was not so frequent ly or so destructively visited by those revulsions to which trade is ever more or less subjected. The prices of labor and the productions of industry were steady and liberal .-The Banking institutions of the State moved within their appropriate sphere, furnished a safe and convenient domestic circulating medium. If tempted by avarice at any time to exceed the legitimate rules of sound and fair banking, they were instantly checked by the fiscal operations of the General Government through an efficient and legitimate agent, acting constantly, equally and uniformly, upon the whole community.

In the midst of our greatest prosperity, it pleased the administrators of the Federal Power, for various motives, to wage a war upon the existing state of things not then avowing their purpose (if such entered into the motives of their action,) to bring the commerce and enterprise of the country to a specie standard, and to declare all other circulation as contraband. The public were told, and a majority confided, that the States, through the agency of State Banks, could furnish a currency as good, if not better, certainly safer, and perform all the exchanges

All unite now in the same opinion, that the ex- year to year. The amount paid at the Treasperiment has been fairly made and has totally failed. And those who were the first to or of October last, over and above the amount of iginate the scheme were the first to abandon it, revenue paid, is forty two thousand two hunturn to the safe precedents set us by Washing-

son and Monroe? the principles of the administrations of those men upon the subject of currency; she was overcome and has been seduced to follow the example of other States in the establishment her capital, but upon the sound administration ky. A statement of the facts is all that can of their concerns she has staked her charac- be necessary to induce the representatives of ter as a State and the prosperity of her peo-

ton and pursued by his compatriots, Madi-

In common with the other States of the Union, the Banks have again suspended the payment of specie for their notes. Her citizens are laboring under a severe pecuniary pressure. So far as it relates to the manage ment of our own Banks, a careful examination made upon the Treasury by authority of law. of the general condition of their affairs, a strict scrutiny into their liabilities and their dence and an ardent desire to continue the of industry and enterprize, paying infinitely payment of specie have marked the whole course of the Directory. Indeed their efforts wealth of the State than is paid in any other to discharge their liabilities have been the State in the Union-so far from censuring cause of much individual embarrassment, and a general complaint throughout the State of the scarcity of money.

No better evidence upon the subject need of specie paid at the counter of the banks nual wants of the Commonwealth. within the last twelve months, and the reduced amount of the liabilities of the Banks to be equal. It never should exact from the the country since the first suspension. Such community more than is wanted for public has been the universal derangement of the monetary concerns of the Uniten States, arising from a variety of causes, no inconsiderable one of which is the utter inability of the State Banks to perform the business of foreign resting or abiding place. It became an article transported from point to point, to furnish a fund upon which the brokerage of the country feasted and fattened at the expense of fair commerce and industrious labor.

In order to satisfy my own mind upon the subject, and to furnish the representatives of might suggest, within their constitutional pewthe Presidents of each of the Banks, upon be- the course which you will pursue upon the ing informed of the suspension of specie pay- subject. ments, requesting to be furnished with a state-The demand for specie for exportation conthe Banks of the States upon our borders, with whom the commercial relations of Kensuspended, there was left to the Kentucky Banks (though abundantly able to have wealiabilities is firm, and remains unshaken by condition of the country shall authorize it.

temporary, will enable the Banks, in some de- not allowed enough. gree, to relieve the country from that heavy their notes as will prevent a sudden and ruin- would relieve the County Courts of some of the duum of the State. It then becomes your duty, Legislature, not altogether compatible with the origgentlemen, as the representatives of the peo. inal design in the establishment of that branch of ple of Kentucky, to determine what legislative forms the Judicial Department of the Government. tion is necessary at this time to relieve the Book, as now prescribed, and in the law regulating Banks from the penalties and liabilities which they voluntarily assumed—not so much for their own advantage as the protection of the protection of the county Courts, a defect which can only be remodied by legislation. The recent discovery of interests and commerce of our State. In a fraud practiced upon the Commonwealth, for a whatever may be decided by you as best to be series of years, by an alteration of the copy of the done, (consistent, I know it must be, with a Commissioners' book, after it had been copied by sound public policy and promotion of the in- the Clork for the Auditor's office, and the numerous terest of the Commonwealth.) I shall, with matakes which have been committed in adjusting pleasure, render a cheerful co operation.

This suspension, which it is hoped is only

a flattering account of the financial condition strict investigation into this subject should be made upon as reasonable terms as they had been of the Commonwealth. By reference to the by the Ropresentatives of the pooplo, and the prop-

furnished by the National Bank. That war books of the Auguer and Treasurer for ten er corrective applied. The annual reports of the state to you that three locks and dams upon the has been successful. The States have es- years past, it will be seen that the ordinary sayed, by the agency of local Banks, to per- expenses of the State have greatly exceeded form the duties of fiscal agents to the General the amount of the revenue collected. To Government; to furnish a circulating medium make up this deficit, the Treasurer has been to trade, and do the exchanges of commerce. compelled to overdraw upon the Bank from ury during the fiscal year ending on the 10th and are now loudest in its condemnation. dred and twenty four dollars sixty one cents. Shall we again be tempted to try another The ordinary charges upon the Treasury for new and untried experiment, or shall we re- the ensuing year, without including any demands which may be created by legislative appropriations during the present session, are estimated by the Second Auditor at two hun-Kentucky, as a State, was found defending dred and sixty nine thousand siv hundred and eighty, one dollars and seventy three cents.-The receipts for the same period, upon the present basis of taxation, will be unequal to pay this amount and liquidate the balance now of State Banks, in which she not only vested due by the Treasury to the Bank of Kentucthe people to assume the responsibility of providing a revenue adequate to the reasonable demands upon the Treasury. It is a humiliating condition for a proud Commonwealth to witness her fiscal officer appealing to the indulgence of a cashier of a Bank for permission to overdraw in order to pay the demands A people as patriotic as the people of Kentucky--possessing the abundant resources neans, enable me to say that wisdom and pru- which they do, and which are within the reach less amount of taxation upon the aggregate their representatives, demand of them to exert the powers with which they have been invested to make their Government independent in all its functions, but especially to establish be required, than a statemant of the amount a State revenue that shall be equal to the an-

Your system of revenue, to be just, should uses. A superabundance should be avoided for the same motives that a statesman would guard against a deficit for the necessary purposes of free Government.

Will it be contended by any that our taxes or domestic exchange, that specie found no of ten cents upon one hundred dollars are high, when we know that our fellow citizens of barter and trade, and was shipped and of Ohio are paying, without a murmur, fifty cents for every one hundred dollars of taxable property, and that those of Indiana are paying thirty cents? There are various sources of wealth, and many objects of luxury, to say nothing of vice, which invite the Legislature to impose upon them a portion of the burthen the people with evidence upon which they of the Commonwealth. Our fellow citizens desire a stable, safe and equal Government, encouraged by a facility of acquiring, tempo- and apply any remedy which their wisdom ments, and they are willing to incur the expenses necessary to maintain such an one .--May we not certainly find abundant cause ers, I addressed an official communication to I will not, therefore, permit myself to doubt

> Your revenue systom, as it now exists, if no inment of their condition-copies of which re- croase, in the opinion of the Legislature, should at ports are herewith sent. I have also ascer- this time be made, requires amondment and revitained that not less than two millions of dol sion, in order to insure its equality and prompt paylars of specie have been withdrawn from the | ment into the Treasury. A radical defect exists banks, and at least one million six hundred in the mode of the appointment of the assessors of thousand dollars have been exported from the tax, and their componsation. Complaints of uno-State within the last twelve or fifteen months. | qual, if not unfair, valuations of proporty for taxation everywhere exist. Persons wholly incompotinued to increase, the Eastern Banks, and tont are often selected by the county courts, for reasons other than their fitness for the station. The power vosted in the county courts of increasing the compensation, whon their judgment or discretion tucky were most intimately connected, having is the solo guide, is often exercised more in reference to favoritism for the commissioner than the extra public service rendered. This may be illusthered the storm, by continuing their heavy trated by a comparison of the size, population, and demands upon their creditors,) no choice but amount of taxation in the counties of Scott and to suspend. It is a matter of congratulation | Sholby. The amount paid for taking in the list of to be able to say to you, that my confidence taxable property in the county of Seott, for 1839, is in the ability of our Banks to meet all their four hundred and fifty dollars—the amount of revonuo to be collected is six thousand soven hundred any developements made since their suspen. and twenty dollars and forty nine cents; amounts sion; and I am persuaded an anxious desire is paid for same, in Shelby, is three hundred and sevfelt by the managers of these institutions to onty five dollars—amount of revenue in same is resume the payment of specie, so soon as the ten thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and fifty conts. There must be something wrong in the system. The County Court of Scott most assuredly allowed two much, or that of Shelby has

> It has occurred to me that if the office of assessor pressure every where felt and acknowledged, for each county was ereated by law, to be filed as and by a prudent management of their means, other offices, with power to appoint his own assisand a devotion of them to the supply of eas- tants-more uniformity in the valuation of estates tern exchange, will afford such a demand for and less expense would be the result. Besides, it ous depreciation in the only circulating medi-ties and responsibilities imposed upon thom by the

the amount due from Sheriffs, which are daily de-I am unable, gentlemen, to present you with veloping themselves, have convinced me that a

penditures of the past year.

The condition of the public offices, not only as chargod, which I am sure will meet your approbaion, but particularly the buildings in which they are kept, invites your examination. The daily and hourly exposure of the public archivos of the State, including the records of titles to land granted by the Commonwealth of Virginia and Kentucky, to imminent danger of destruction by fire, should elieit from the Legislature some provision by law for

their greater security. There is one item of expenditure during the past year which requires an explanation. Upon the 11th day of March, 1839, Governor Clark received a communication from the President of the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road Company, informing him that the company would be unable to pay the interest then falling due upon their loan for which the State stood pledged, and expressing an opinion that it was highly probable the company would be unable to pay any thing in future. Governor Clark directed the amount to be paid out of the State Treasury, being of opinion that it was not a charge apon the Sinking Fund. Upon the screnth of Sep. einber I addressed the President of the company, and requested that he would take steps to reim burse the Treasury the amount advanced, and relievo the State, by the prompt payment of the future instalments of interest, from any further liability. His answer was, that the company were unable to pay. Influenced by the motive which actuated my predecessor-that of saving the credit and preserving inviolate the faith of the State-1 directed the payment of the fall instalment of intorest. The whole amount paid by the State is about eight thousand dollars. Copies of the correspondence between the Exocutivo and the Presdent of the company are sent you with this communication, togethor with the report of the President of the company, recently made, of the condition of the affairs of the company, that you may de termine not only upon the propriety of the course which necessity forced the Governor to adopt, but also upon the expediency of at once proceeding under the provisions of the act authorizing the cndorsement of this debt hy the State, to sell the road and the offects of the company, or so much thereof, as will pay the dobt and intorest, and release the Commonwealth from all further trouble and li ability upon the subject. A sale has not been direted, because I thought it was due to all concerned, and to the Legislaturo particularly, to await any action which they might take in the pre-

His Excellency, Gov. Clark, appointed James M. Bullock, Enq. as agont of the State to make salo of the State bonds authorized and directed by the law of the last session. This gentleman visited New York early in the season to execute the trust confided to him. He prolonged his stay until the month of Octobor-using all the means consistent with a proper respect for the character of the State, and a due regard to the interest of the ted. No sale could be made upon terms which the State ought to have accepted. It was thought wholly usoless for him to have visited Europo npon this business. There has been no demand for State stocks the past season, either in the market of the United States or of Europe. The course pursuod by the agent of the State in declining a sale upon the terms offered by some of the capitalists and monied institutions of Now York, and particularly his timoly exposo in the New York Journals of the debt was magnified. real condition and amount of public debt owing by Kentucky, has met my entire approbation. Though he has been unable to serve the Commonwoalth by sale of the bonds, it must be highly gratifying to the State in a position well understood and duly to be appreciated. A confidence, not only in her ability but in her integrity and disposition as a Commonwealth to fulfil all her engagements, has been created abroad, which I hope mone will be found parricidal enough to destroy at home.

which was desired and anticipated by the General their estimates.

turnpike roads and upon the rivers. To enable culture, manufactures and commerce? the Board to complete some of the most important | There has been expended by the State upon all to public contractors for work dono, an effort was the Bank of the Commonwealth, three millions one made to soll a portion of the State bonds to the cit- hundred and eighty two thousand and forty three ly successful. The amount thus to be received hundred and sixty four miles of turnpike roads: and the amount borrowed of the Banks will, in some degree, roliove the contractors and enable the State hundred and forty nine miles more; making in all in part to comply with hor positive ongagements

with them.

Auditors and Treasurer, which will be submitted to Kentucky river, between Frankfort and the Ohio, you in a few days, will furnish you a more detailed are in such a state of forwardness that the navigaand satisfactory statement of the receipts and ex- tion will be opened in a very few days. A practical illustration, of the utility and importance of the improvement of our rivers, by locks and dams, to the manner in which the duties have been dis-1 will thon be presented to the representatives of the people, which will do more towards removing the objections urgod against it, than all the arguments of its most ardent and sanguine friends-an exhibition which, by its own influenco, will ovorcome much of that honest projudice which exists in the community. It must be matter of doop regret to every true friend of his country, if at this crisis in the affairs of the Commonwealth, any one, preferring the success of a political party to the improvement of the physical and moral condition of his own State, should be found exorting his influence to increase and excite unjust prejudices in the public mind against a system which is fraught with such rich blossings to our State. The Legislation of Kentucky, having for its object the improvement of our roads and rivers, owes its origin to no partizan feeling in our councils. It was eonceived in a spirit of patriotism, and has been sustained by a just pride to keep pace with our sister republics in the march of improvement, and in tho race of State prospority. All parties have yielded to it an honorable and disinterested support, guided and influenced by a laudable ambition to place Kentucky where she doserves to stand, pre-eminent as a momber of the confederacy. Neither of the great political parties which have unfortunately divided the Commonwealth upon questions of national poliey, has a right to claim the system as its own, or to visit its evil consequences, if any, upon its antagonist. It should be the pride, as it is the duty, of all good citizens at this time to unito their exertions in the application of all the means and the resourcos of the Commonwealth to the completion of the works which are under contract. The system, though obnoxious to the charge of defects, promises good to the whole community, and if not abandoned by its friends, will, in the end, shed its advantages and diffuso its blessings throughout our whole Commonwealth-one which will dovelope the hidden resources of the State, compel the mountain and the valley to yield up the treasures to the industry and enterprise of man, that he may make them minister to his comfort and happiness, and increase the aggregate wealth and power of his Stato. Who among us will falter in such an enterprise? Though checked for a time in its onward march by embarrassment and difficulties, brought upon the country by overtrading or caused by bad legislation, its friends have but to look steadily at the great objects thoy have in view to cheer them on to the final consummation of moasures, which in tho ond, will commend themsolves to a grateful country. It should be the policy of the friends of this system not now to engage in new ob. jects or involve the State by new contracts for pubic works. When matters shall right themsolves; when confidence shall again be restored, and tho means can be attained, Kentucky owes it to horself to earry out the system until each portion of the State shall be made to feel its advantages and with pleasure acknowledge the wisdom and rovere the Cemmonwoalth, to effect a sale upon the terms patriotism which spoke it into existence. Alarmprescribed in the law under which he was appoin-lists upon this subject, I am fully aware, exist in the community. They have existed in every State during the progress of any great public work .-The projector of the New York canal was pronounced mad by his countrymon for a season, and not until the completion of that great undertaking was the wisdom and forecast of her Clinton aeknowlodgod by a grateful country. Now, as then, the effeetive means omployed to doter, is the immenso dobt created. Thon, as now, the amount of the A statement of the public debt of Kentucky at this time, with the means of payment, may not be

doemed inappropriate. The first debt created was two millions of dollars, which was vosted in Bank him, and to you also, to know that he has been in- stock. The stock is worth the debt. and will ultistrumental in some degree in placing the credit of mately pay it. The amount of dobt created for purposes of Internal Improvement, and for which tho bonds of the State are at this time held by indi viduals, is one million seven hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. Kentucky received of the United States one million four hundred and thirty three thousand seven hundred and fifty seven dollars The failure to realize the amount contemplated and thirty nine cents. Eight hundred and fifty by the aet of last year to provide for the Internal thousand dollars of this sum was vested in In-Improvement of the State has been the cause of ternal Improvement Bonds, and constitutes now the much embarrassment to the Board of Public Works, Common School Fund; the remainder was vested They have consequently been unable to excute in Bank stock for the use of the State. If this be fully the duties enjoined upon them by the acts of a debt, Kentucky owes it to herself, and it should the last Legislature. The public works under oon- not therefore be charged against hor. It may then tract have not been advanced with that rapidity be stated as above, that the whole amount of dobt which she owes to individuals for bonds sold, is one Assembly. With the aid afforded by the Banks of million seven hundred and sixty five thousand delthe State, under the provisions of the law authori- lars. The Commonwoalth now owns in Bank stock. zing the Board of Internal Improvement to borrow, exclusive of the two millions originally subscribed. money, by and with the approbation of the Gover- one million seventy thousand and nine hundred nor, they have been enabled to continue steadily, dollars, which loaves a balance due by the State to though not rapidly, their operations upon the pub- be liquidated by the Sinking Fund, when it becomes lic works under contract at the close of the last due, of six hundred and ninety four thousand one session. It was just and wise in the Board, in lot- hundred dollars. This amount is exclusive of the ting to contractors the now works, required by law sum borrowed of the State Banks, which on the positively to be put under contract this year, to 10th October did not exceed two hundred and stipulate with the contractors that they were not to fifty thousand dollars. Is this a dobt of sufficient commence the work until notified by the Board magnitude to alarm the statesman and deter him that they were in the possession of funds to most from any further effort to improve the face of his country, to render the natural canals which God The State is still in arrear to contractors upon and Nature have created for us subservient to agri-

public works upon the Kentucky river by the meet- works of Internal Improvement, including approing o. the Legislature, and to fulfil their engagement priations made by the State of funds derived from izens of Kentucky, which has proved partial- dollars. There are now completed and in use four under contract, and in a state of forwardness, three eight hundred and thirtoon miles of road.

Upon Groen River two Locks and Dams have [CONTINUED ON POURIH PAGE.]

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1839.



FOR PRESIDENT. MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

ocratic State Convention, to be held in Frankfort and boldly invites the most furious assaults that on the 8th of January next, is requested at the banks or individuals can make on her. Then if Phænix Hotel, in Lexington, on Monday, December 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

heretofore noticed, we are of the opinion, and that closed, that they may swindle, shave, and hide opinion is fortified by gentlemen fully competent to decide, that the best has been received from Judge F. L. TURNER of this county.

The best specimen of Beer, has been received hoods. from our fellow-citizen Mr. John R. CLEARY, who presented us with a quarter eask of very fine; at least such is our opinion and that of our friends ed, they did not dream that Cincinnati would rewho partook of it.

tween two journeymen hatters, in the street, one named Hammond. [See an obituary notice,]

sibilities.

To Messrs. PINDELL and McKINNEY, Representatives from this county, we make our acknowledgments for their correspondence and the message of Gov. Wiekliffe. This document, we have good reasons to know, was received by the Whig editors in this city, before the meeting of the legislature.

### KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives, on the 6th vote, John L. Helm, Esq. was elected Speaker, he received 55 votes, and CHARLES S. MOREHEAD 36. Mr. David Meriwether, received on the previous voting 37, which shows the strength of the demoeratic party in that branch.

Thos. J. HELM was elected Clerk of the House Joseph Grav, Sergeant nt Arms, and WILLIAM HOLEMAN, Door Keeper.

In the Senate, no Speaker was elected on Monday, the votes being for WINGATE, dem. 15, HAN-Hanson, Esq. of Clarke county, was elected Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. STONESTREET was re-elected Clerk;

Mr. MAYHALL, Sergeant at Arms, and

Mr. Banks, Door Keeper.

the message of his excellency, CHARLES A. WICK- troying the currency and the constitution. LIFFE, the accidental Governor of Kentucky. We have seldom read a message from any Governor of Wickliffe has none of the usual redeeming qualities. For length, it is true, it has been seldom exceeded; but for correctness of views-however, it ting through folly and the extravagance of corpois before the reader, who can judge its merits.

When time and room will permit, we propose analysing this singular composition.

George M'Cullougir, democrat is elected to Congress in Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Potter.

The Boston Atlas states, that the returns which have come in renders it certain that there has been no election of governor of Massachusetts by force the laws against a federal circulation of shin the people. We have not considered the Atlas plaisters. He may have proposed the more dignigood authority in all eases.

Texas. Galveston papers to the 14th represent the health of that city as having been completely restored, and business very lively.

The British Queen arrived at New York on the 23d, after a stormy passage of 20 days from Bris- protection of the Bank of England, borrowing motol, with 160 passengers.

The price of Cotton declined &d. Money matters were pretty tight, although not so much so as at the sailing of the Great Western.

Queen Vietoria is about to marry Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg.

There had been a succession of Earthquakes throughout Scotland.

The duke of Bedford died on the 29th, aged 74. The duke of Argyle died on the 23d, aged 72.

Lord George Thomas Beresford died on the 26th. The Russians have taken the fortress of Akulko, in Circassia, in which affair they lost 12,000 men.

The citizens of New Orleans are about to take eary of the Eighth of January, and a meeting has

they would drain their vaults of specie. This rea- individuals on one side or the other. son was satisfactory; because of the natural jealvaults, and drain ours. We were unwilling that our banks should be expored to the fire of an ene- Canada. my that could not be reached by them. Thus our banks had the countenance and sympathy of all, in their suspension. But what were the feelings of our citizens, when their eyes were opened to the fact that the Kentucky Banks had deceived them by gross misrepresentations and falsehoods. Cin- law A meeting of the Fayette delegates to the Dem- cinnati resumes specie payments. She steps forth the Cineinnati suspension was the cause of ours, searches of modern philosophy, nono could have eans are not property, either by our laws or the why not come out like men and say our vaults are more interest for the philanthropist and the be- laws of Spain. The suit now on trial is brought open too. We can pay and are as able and willing Fine as have been the specimens of Indian Corn as you. No, the Kentucky banks keep their vaults their weakness a little longer, and by doing so, they present themselves to this community in the tieal Death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ. attitude of base deceivers and fabricators of false-

When our banks suspended, and gave us a reason, that they did so because Cineinnati suspendsume so soon. No! No! They thought years In a rencounter on Sunday morning last, be- would pass away before another resumption, and that their falsehood would never be detected. But of them named King, was killed by the other lo! and behold, contrary to all expectation, the Cincinnati banks resume in less than one month Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves after their suspension, and by doing so, fixes dis-We differ, materially differ, from our correspon- grace, long, abiding, and irretrievable disgrace, and dent A. That the Banks are perfectly solvent, and lying, upon our Kentucky institutions. Shame, have dollar for dollar, in specie to redeem their shame upon them. That Kentucky-chivalrous notes, there can be no doubt, else why the notice Kentucky, should be degraded by the falsehoods of for "all to be paid." We knew that "the debtor her rotten banking institutions. We advise this was the slave of the creditor,"-complied with the community to convert their paper into silver as mandate, and paid all. Consequently, if the banks | fast as possible, when they can do so at 5 per cent. have treated all their customers as they have treat-premium. For our word for it, if the vaults of our ed us, they must be fully able to meet all respon- banks are ever again opened, they will be drained in less than ten days.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

Sir-In Pennsylvania, many of the Bank D rectors agree to pledge their individual responsi bility for the redemption of their notes in th hands of the people. If they have acted imprudent ly in the management of the concern, they show n greater disposition than many others to give some ntisfaction to an unsuspecting suffering community

Public meetings are held in many parts of the state, instructing their representatives to hold indiidual stockholders separately responsible in proportion to their stocks, for the redemption of their notes, bills, &c. circulated by their permission into the hands of an innocent confiding people; the diectory is under their control, if their motives are selfish and interested, all upon the money making of Caserta. The French translation was made scheme, their organs will be of that selection in preference to competent, prudent, energetic and discreet men, capable of protecting the people in transactions and legitimate principles of Banking

The state of the eurreney, and the difficulty of procuring change for common ordinary purposes, son, W. 12, and Johnson, W. 8. On Tuesday, and the loss of time in procuring it, is vexatiously Wingate and Johnson were withdrawn, and SAM'L. | great and disgraceful to any country Banks assum. ng the authority of holding the money of the people in their vaults, subject to their own will and Its intrinsic value and interest are much greater. pleasure, making the rich richer at the expence of A few years ago there was found at Catskill, in the poor, an individualising scheme of usurpation, New York, a "shekel of Isreal," of the time of our defrauding nine-tenths of the people for the benefit of a few interested speculators and Federal a palm leaf; on the other, a picture of the temple, the person in question pecame so highly charged Stockholders, sapient organs of political whiggery, with the words underneath, "Holy Jerusalem," in with electricity, as to give out vivid electrical Governor's Message.—We have hastily perused partisan parasites, virtually and substantially des-

The history of all nations warn us of the dnngerous consequences of banks and a paper currency. The sword of Damocles is lining over us by any State, without meeting with much to approve; the licensed principle of tyrannical power, wielded but we must confess, that this message of Gov. by corporations and banks. The Athenians lost their liberty by extravagance, luxury, folly and idleness. Devoted to Theatres, licenciousness and corruption, is not the same principle, dessemina rations, setting the laws and legislative acts of the eountry at defiance, regardless of the oppression and burthen of taxation and the crime of transgressors, weighing down the people. His exectleney, the Governor, favorable to the suspension to guarantee the ability and solveney of the dark hidden treasures and mysteries of banks. Magnitude of his wisdom informing an intelligent people there is no suffering, all is well in this republic. The period has gone by when they were candidates for congress, consequently there is no necessity of fied form of a quo warranto.

The post note bank of the U.S., now ranks as one of the particular friends of order and good government with its power and alliance with Europe and the London Brokers. He predicted the entire destruction of the veto message, the Emperor pronounced it in safe hands for its location was in distant countries, under the fostering care and ney and-over trading the country. Its miasma is extending into the interior of the west in the importation of almost every article except ready built houses, detrimental to the mechanical interest of

the country. The enumeration of every article would be tedious to mention, disparaging to the population, and driving emigration further West. Times are at vnriance with reason and common sense, subject to fluctuations and dictations of Bank creditors, depreciating and counterfeiting the currency of the

country The presidents of suspended banks, holding experimental meetings of relief, to know how far they can with propriety and safety, depreciate their paper in the hands of a suffering community, modestly inviting Legislative action in the participation of fraud and indulgencies, at the expence of the people, all of which are derogatory to their own measures for celebrating the approaching anniver- previous acts, and the dignity of the common- Samuel Owings, do. Marthasville, Mo. slightly do. wealth. Rebels belonging to banks regardless of been called for the purposo of inviting General law human or divinc, sapping and undermining the law human or divince, sapping and undermining the law human or divince

When the Banks of Lexington suspended specie nor General has fully resolved, in compliance with payinents, they assigned as a reason for doing so, his instructions to correct into affect the union of the leading payinents. The control Examine of the Georgian payine of the leading so, his instructions to correct into affect the union of the leading payine of the leading so, his instructions to correct into affect the union of the leading payine of the leading so, his instructions to correct into a second payine of the leading payine of the leadi that the banks of Cincinnati suspended first, and the province, without regard to the opinions of any Daniel Rollins, col'd. steward, Washington eity

The same paper intimates that the resolutions ousy which exist among sister, adjoining, States. laid before the Special Council by the Governor We were unwilling to see Cineinnati closo her General in favor of uniting the provinces, were adopted without hesitation; and that on Monday (vesterday) they were to be transmitted to Upper

> A resolution has been introduced into the Legis on the 24th .- St. Louis Bulletin. lature of Georgia, authorising the Governor to issue writs of seire facias against all the banks which have forfeited their charters by n suspension of specio payments, or other acts prohibited by the

have been brought to light by the persevering re- New York. Another ground, was that the Afriliever, than one which we copy below. 'Chance,' says the Courier des etats Unis, has just put into Tho question of property, of course, will be inour hands the most imposing and interesting ju-dieial document to all Christians, that ever has ing that point. The question of jurisdiction must been recorded in human annals: that is the iden- be settled first. Evidence was accordingly ad-The document was faithfully transcribed by the No decision has been yet made. editor, and is in hae verba:

Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate, acting Governor of Lower Galdee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the cross.

In the year seventeen of the emperor Tiberius Cæsar, and the 25th day of March, the city of the holy Jerusalem, Anna and Caiplias being priests, sperificators of the people of God Pontius Pilate, Governor of Lower Galilee, sitting on the presidential chair of the Prætory, condemns Jesus of

1. Jesus is a seducer.

2. He is seditious.

3. He is an enemy of the law.

4. He calls himself falsely the son of God. He entered into the temple, followed by a

nultitude bearing palm hranches in their hands. Order the first centurion, Quillus Cornelius, to lead him to the place of execution. Forbid to any person whomsoever, either poor

or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus.

The witnesses who signed the condemnation of Jesus are, viz:-1. Caniel Robani, a Pharisee; 2.

Jesus shall go out of the city of Jerusalem by he gate of Struenus.

The above sentence is engraved on a copper plate; on one side arc written these words:—'A similar plate is sent to each tribe' It was found in an untique vase of white marble, while excavating in the ancient city of Aquilla, in the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1820, and was discovered by the Commissaries of Arts nttached to the French armies. At the expedition of Naples, it was found enclosed in a box of chony, in the saeristy of the Chartrein. The vase in the chapel by the members of the Commission of Arts. The original is in the Hebrew language. The Charbe taken away from them. The request was us, who would be more cordially received. Every made for the army. M. Denon, one of the sa- may be considered one of the most splendid mer vans, caused a plate to be made of the same mo. of the nineteenth century .- Philad . Herald. del, on which he had engraved the above sentence. At the sale of his collection of antiquities, &c. it was bought by Lord Howard for 2,890 francs .the Hebrew tongue. Relies like these, properly sparks from the end of each finger to the face of authenticated, have about them an inexpressible worlds, and to carry human curiosity from the several months, during which time she was confinite to the infinite, -Philad. Gaz.

steam-boat Wilmington, Captain Gay, left New nor any rectallic utensil, without first giving off an Orleans on the 11th inst. and was supposed by electrical spark, with the consequent twinge .-her officers to be in every respect sound and her The state most unfavorable to this phenomenon engines in good order. On the morning of the was an atmosphere of about 80 deg. Fah., mode-18th, she arrived at Island 74, just before daylight. rate exercise and social enjoyment. It disap-After wooding there, she pursued her voyage; and peared in any atmosphere approaching zero, and proceeded about three miles, when a tremendous under the debilitating effects of fear. When explosion took place. The Captain, who had gone seated by the stove reading, with her feet upon to his room, immediately rushed to the after part of the fender, she gave sparks at the rate of three or the hurricane deek, directed the yawl to be des- four a minute; and under the most favorable cirpatelled to the reseue of those who had been cumstances, a spark that could be seen, heard, or blown overboard-seven or eight in number, of felt, passed every secondl She could charge which they succeeded in saving only six. The others in the same way, when insulated, who could clerk, Burkenbein, had a narrow escape. He was then give sparks to others. To make it satisfacin his berth, and was blown, together with his mat- tory that her dress did not produce it, it was tress and a large iron chest, to the fore part of the changed to cotton and woollen, without altering boat, where he was deposited unhurt.

boiler had exploded, teating out a "ring and a having for two years previously suffered from acute half," and throwing the two outside boilders over- rhenmatism and neuralgic affections, with peculiar board. It appeard that the boiler had burst from symptoms.—New Era. the bottom, as the deek was torn away and broken to pieces some I8 cr 20 feet, under the boilers. A portion of the bursted boiler was thrown upwards, earrying away the whole of the forward part of the through the after part of the hurricane deek into

It is believed that the explosion was not caused by a want of water in the boilers, but that the part which gave way was not composed of good iron.

After drifting a short distance, they were enabled, with the assistance of a canoe which had been sent from shore, to take their line to land and send the remaining part of the crew, except those actually engaged at the pumps, to the relief of the sufferers, who were conveyed on shore.

The following is a list of the missing, killed and wounded, furnished us by the Clerk. Most of the wounded were left at Napoleon (Ark.) and three yesterday conveyed to the hospital from the boat. Andrew Helm, Pilot, Washington co. Pa., missing, sonal charms have faded. Julius Siske, Ist engineer, St. Louis,

Samuel Frazier, earpenter, Liberty, Ill. Wm. Belt, passenger, Pike co, Mo., badly scalded.

dead Joseph Choutean, col'd. fireman, St. Louis, dead. Michael Obeshough, do. fireman, do. badly sealded. do. Cin., Ohio, do Joseph Morris, do. do. do. do. do. do. N. Orleans, do. Frank Kaul,

Aug. Cerre, do. St. Lonis, do. do.
The Wilmington was taken in tow on the same day of the explosion by the St. Louis, and landed

The Amistad Trial .-- The unsettled case of the negroes found on board the Amistad, came on for trial last Tuesday, before the Connecticut District Court at Hartford. Mr. Baldwin, eounsel for the negroes, presented a plea in abatement, objecting Death Warrant of Jesus Christ .- Of the many to the jurisdiction of the Court, on the ground interesting relics and fragments of antiquity which that the Amistad was captured in the waters of by Lieut. Gedney and other libellants, for salvage. dueed to ascertain the precise place of capture -

Since the above paragraph was in type, the following information has been received, announcing the postponement of the ease until January next: Balt. American.

AMISTAD CASE--A letter received this morning from Hartford, dated Wednesday, 11 o'eloek, A. M. states that the Court unexpectedly adjourned to the first Tuesday in January, owing to the detention at New Haven of James Covey, the interpreter, subpassed by the United States from the British brig Buzzard, on account of siekness .---the great and notorious evidence of the people Tuesday afternoon several witnesses were examined, respecting the actual place of the seizure of the Amistad. Some swore that the distance from the shore was not more than 20 to 30 rads, and others that it was over half a mile.

The District Attorney had filed another libel on He calls himself falsely the King of Israel. behalf of the United States, grounded on the elaim of the Spanish Minister for the vessel and cargo, (Africans included,) to be given up to his Government according to the provisions of the treaty .-- N. Y. American.

Look to your windows and save your credit .-At this moment we can conceive of nothing that looks much worse, or denotes more distinctly, a Joannas Rorobable; 3. Raphael Robani; 4. Capet, negligent, improvident and worthless husband, than broken shattered windows in his house; with here and there an old hat, ragged breeches, or faded red petticoat stuck into the sash to supply the place of glass, and keep out the peltings of the pittiless storm. We are always reminded when we see such evidences of carelessness, of the anecdote of the schoolmaster, who to assist his scholars to comprehend the meaning of words, would associate them with familiar objects around. Thus runs the nucedote-Spelling elass stand up-Timothy, spell glass-g-la-s-s. Well, what is it?--Dunno What does your mother have in her windows at home? Why dad's old breeches.

Distinguished Visiter .- It is said that Lord Brougham designs visiting the United States the trem requested earnestly that the plate should not ensuing summer. No stranger could come amongst granted, as a reward for the sacrifice they had American delights to honor genius, and Lord B.

# AN ELECTRICAL LADY.

A respectable physician, in a late number of Silliman's Journal, relates the following curious account of an Electrical Lady. He states that on the evening of January 28th, during a somewhat extraordinary display of the northern lights each of the company present. This did not cease sacredness and moment. They seem to blend two with the heavenly phenomenon, but continued for stantly charged, and giving off electrical sparks to every conductor she approached. This was ex-STEAMBOAT Accident.-Loss of Life. -The trainely vexatious, as she could not touch the stove, the phenomenon. The lady is about 30, of se Upon examination it was found that the middle dentary pursuits, and delicate state of health,

An independent man is one who blacks his own shoes and boots, who can live without whiskey and tobacco, and shave himself with brown soap cabin and with it the pilot house—then descending and cold water, without a mirror, says a contem-

A great man is one who can make his children obey him when they are out of his sight. A hospitable man is never ashained of his din-

ner when you come to dine with him. A good wife exhibits her love for her husband by trying to promote his wellare, and by adminisering to his comfort.

A poor wife "dears" and "my loves" her husband, and would'nt sew a button to his coat to keep him from freezing.

A sensible wife looks for her enjoyment at home -a silly one abroad.

A wise girl would win a lover by practising performances of these animals. those virtue's which secure admiration when per-

A simple girl endeavors to recommend herself by the exhibition of frivolous accomplishments, ry marcs. and a mawkish sentiment which is as shallow as

A good girl always respects herself, and therefore always possesses the respect of others .- Bos-

THE CANADAS.—The Toronto Examiner of the Dr. Geo. Smith, passenger, Warren co. Mis-issippi, Hard times in New York.—Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars have recently been subscribed in New York city. for building an additional Theatre. Verily, this looks like hard times.

The Boston Post says: "The most remarkable case which came on yesterday, was that of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts versus William Moore, who was charged with having smoked a "lighted cigar" in the street; but as the proof was that he only smoked a pipe, he was discharged."

Mr. A. F. HAWKINS

Having a high opinion of you, for correct thinking, sound judgment, and unyielding integrity, and believing that such men, and such only should be elected councilmen, we hope you will find it compatible with your engagements to serve us next year. Please let us hear from you soon.

MANY VOTERS.

We are authorized to announce Mr. John S. VAUGITAN as a candidate for Councilman in Ward

MARRIED—on Tucsday evening last, Mr JOHN C. NOBLE, proprietor of the Lexington Intelligencer, to MISS FLIZABETH J. PEARSON, grand daughter of Mr Bartholomew Blunt, all of this city. We sincerely wish the young pair many days of happiness; and from the liberal present of wedding cake we received, we are sure they must deserve such a fate.

[COMMUNICATION.]

DIED-On the morning of the 1st inst., by the hand of violence, Mr. GEORGE W. KING, Hatter; This notice is inserted that his friends may possibly get infor-nation of his death. Mr King was raised in the Wes-tern part of Virginia, where his family it is believed now reside; he has a brother living or has lived near Ea-ton Ohio, and it is believed he has friends in Indiana: if this should come to the knowledge of any of his friends, and they would write to Mr T. C. Marsh, Lexington, Ky. they would receive all necessary information. It is more desirable that his friends should know of the death of Mr King, on account of his affairs being in an unsettled condition, and will remain so until some of his friends come forward. It may be somewhat consoling to the friends of Mr King, that he was a young man that was generally liked by all that knew him, and that every attention possible was paid to his remains, by his brother Hatters, and those around him, and his remains were attended by a large concourse of friends and citizens, to

the Presbyterian Burial ground, of this city.
The editors in Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, would con. fer a favor by copying the above in their several papers.

On Tuesday last, at his residence in this county, Mr JOHN BARTON, aged 84 years, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the county.

Auction & Commission Store.

WIE undersigned, having re-purchased the goods &c. of Messrs Cavins & Boyer, offer their services to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinsty, as auctioneers. Having a thorough knowledge of the business, they hope by unceasing attention to business, to merit and receive a share of patronago. Goods received a patronago. ed on consignment and sold to the best advantage in a short time. We are now and will continue to be well short time. We are now and will continue to be well supplied with a good stock of Dry Goods, &e. which we will sell lower than any house in the city.

J. B. BRADFORD & CO.

Lexington, Dec. 5, 1839—49-2m

Observer copy.

### NOT REMOVED.

S several of my friends and customers had remark. A S several of my friends and customers had to me, that they heard my store was removed take this method to inform my customers and the published the summer to the summer ie in general, that I continue my store in the same Broadway streets; and have newly received from the east a variety of LACES, RIBBONS, and other goods which I will sell as cheap if not cheaper than ever for cash.

H. WIIITTEL.

Dec. 4, 1839-49-tf OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

WISH to inform the public that I am now receiving FRESH YORK RIVER OYSTERS every other night, from Baltimore, and shall continue to do so during the season. Having purchased the extensive establishment now occupied by Mr. J. G. Mathers, nearly opposite my present stand, I assure my friends and the public that my accommodations will shortly be extended so as to entertain them as they should be.

N. B. PICKLED OYSTERS are likewise kept constantly on hand.

JACOB BLAIN.

Lexington, Dec. 3, 1839-49-1f WOMAN, who is a good sool.

WOMAN, who is a good cook and Washer, for whom a liberal price will be given. B. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 5, 1839-49-16

NDIGO.-1 Ceroon Spanish Float and I Case Bengal Indigo, just received and for sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

A LMONDS.—Ilalf dozen barrels fresh Soft Shefl Almonds, just received,
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

EAS —Fresh Gunpowder Teas, just received and for sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 5, 1839-49-tf

# Mules for Sale.

IIAVE for sale 32 MULES, sucklings, yearlings and two year olds, which I will sell low for cash, or on a credit.

JOHN. P. BOWMAN. Dec. 3 1839-49-Im

The Grand Real Estate Lostery. OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS Which was announced to be drawn in Florida, will,

according to advice just received from the Managers and by authority of the State of Louisiana, be drawn in the City of New Orleans, in the Rotunda of the City Ex-

change.

As the folding of the Numbers, and putting them in the Wheel will take some time, Tickets will remain on sale for a short time longer, at the Office of SYLVESTER & Co., Sole Agents. 156 Broadway, N. Y. Our agents throughout the Union, will cause the above to be inserted once in one of the newspapers of

their respective residences, and charge the expenses in Dec. 5, '39-49-1t



## KNIGHT ERRAND, Black Knight of Malta, & White Knight of Barcelona.

THREE JACKS, imported into Charleston, S. C. in December 1837, by Mr Miller These Jacks are four years old each, and I chalfenge the United States to produce three of the same age, their equal in size, form and symmetry.

I have in my possession, satisfactory certificates from gentlemen of the first espectability, to prove the

It is from imported Jacks of this kind, that the Kentnekians raise such fine Mules—say at two years old, they are worth from \$100 to \$150, and not more trouble in raising them. in raising than a calf at the same age, and from ordina-

The above Jacks are either for sale, or to be farmed out on accommodating terms, by application to the subscriber at Ashville, North Carolina, where the animals can be seen, and satisfactory certificates exhibited.
THOMAS. T. PATTON.
Ashville, N. C. Nov. 28, 1839—48-3m°

Supplement to the Globe. PROSPECTUS FOR CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

THESE works have been published by us for seven years. There are now more subserbers for them, probably, than for any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are fer any other paper in this District. This large and increasing subscription is conclusive evidence of their usefulness.— They are invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of congress. No other publication gives them so tull, nor half so cheap. It is indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government enable world. Our position at the seat of Government enables us to print them at so low n rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the forms of the Congressional Globe und Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the white paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The approaching session of Congress will probably continuo seven months; and as it immediately precedes the Presi ential election, all the prominent political questions which divide the country, will, no doubt, be fully discussed. These considerations induce us to believe that the Congressional Globe will make five hur dred, and the Appendix, between six and seven hundred reyal quarto pages.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily pro cecdings of the two houses of Congress, and the speeches of the mombers condensed. The year and nays on all important subjects are given. It is published weekly, with small type, en sixteen royal quarto pages.

The Appendix contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves, and is printed.

in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is pub-lished as fast as the speeches can be prepared. Usually there are more numbers printed for a session than there are weeks in it.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correct-ness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers, as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress. TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$1 One copy of the Appendix \$1 Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for

\$5, twelvo copies for \$10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should
be here by the 9th of December next

IT No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES. Washington City, December 5, 1839-49-tf

### Fresh Teas and Indigo. 75 13 lb boxes G. P. TEA; do 10 half chests, very superior.

5 boxes Black Tea, in pound papers; 4 ecroons S. F. INDIGO; Just received and for sale by

JNO. B. TILFORD,

JNO. B. TILFORD, No. 41, Main-street.

Nov. 27, 1839-48-tf

To the Lexington Ladies.

RS. O'BRYON expects to remain in Lexington a RS. O'BRYON expects to remain in Lexington a few weeks, and proposes to give lessons in the following branches: A new method of making wax-nowers and Shelt-work of various kinds, such as Basket, Cement, and Artificial Flucers. She teaches also the method of preparing the wax for all the above purposes. She has a large quantity of shells of all descriptions.

Mrs. O'B. has taken a room at the Lexington (Todd's). Hotel, where ladies desirous of taking lessons in any or

all of the above named branches, and others, can see specimens of the various kinds of work.

References-Mr. T. F. Johnson, Georgetown; Dr. B. Nov. 21, 1839-47-3t

Green-Hill Female Seminary.

THE fifth term of the GREEN-HILL SEMINARY will commence on the first Monday in January 1840, and terminate an tho 20th of December ensuing; allowing a recess of two months during the summer.—
The coarse of instructions comprises every thing usually taught in the highest Female Schools of the West.— Great pains will be taken to form pleasant, correct, indesirable articles, viz:

duce the Students to press forward, with noble ardor,

Who will be used to in
desirable articles, viz:

Super blue and black wool and pices dyed CLOTHS, in the paths of science, morality and virtue. The price, per scholar, for board and tuition, to be one hundred and to be paid at the end of the school term. Music, Draw-hair and Flushing Cloths, for Over-Coats, a superior ing and Painting, and French, will be extra charges.—
Books, Stationary, &c. furnished at the Lexington retail
prices. No Student can be received for a shorter time
than the whole school term.

Reference may be made to any of the most distinguish. ed citizens of Lexington and the adjoining country.

Those who design patronizing the School, are request

make immediate application, as the number of Scholars will be limited. H. B. TODD.

November 28, 1839-48-3t

AVING attended an Examination of the School of Mr. II. B. Topp in my neighborhood very lately, I take pleasure in stating that I was highly pleased with his method of instruction, with the good order and arrangements of the School, and with the progress of his rangements of the School, and with the progress of his pupils. They were examined particularly in Geography, History, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and were generally remarkably prompt and accurate in their responses, evincing that they possessed, as far as they had advanced, full knowledge of the several subjects on which they were interrogated. I was so gratified with the exnmination as to determine, at a suitaele time, to place a youth under my charge, at Mr Todd's School.-The buildings and grounds are all neat and comfortable an elevated and healthy position, within about two miles of Lexington.
Ashland, Nov., 1839.

For Sale,

212 Acres of Land.

N Wednesday the 11th December, next, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, the land belonging to the heirs of James Guy, Dec'd, lying on Hickman creek in Jessamine county, four miles North East of Nicholasville, between the farms of Samuel Simpson and Elijah Bourne, on which is a good apple Orchard, and dwelling house, about one half the land is cleared the other well timbered. But few farms are as well watered there being several never failing springs, beside Hickman creek forming the eastern boundary.

Such as Capes Collars, Ruffling, Edging, insertions and Infants Dresses;
Embroidered, pland and plain Merino, Cashmiere, Camech's hair, Nett and Woodlen Shawls and Hakfis., Splendid embroidered Silk Shawls and Mantillas, Black and fancy Kidd, Thibet, Silk and Mohair Gloves and Mitts, Flain and ribbed Silk, Merino, Lamb's Wool and Mohair Hose and Half Hose, A superior lot of Trimmings, for ladies dresses and riding habits, such as Fringe, Lace, Buttons, Silk Cord, Endiemen's superior Otter, Beaver, Nutria, Cooney, Musk rat, and Scalskin CAPS; FUR COLLARS: A superior lot of Water-Proof and Fine

Terms of Sule. One third in least the halves.

Boots and Shoes.

beside Hickman creek forming the eastern boundary.

Terms of Sale.—One third in hand, the balance in one and two years, the purchaser to give bond and security, the bonds to bare interest from date.

GEO. J. BROWN,

HENRY M. CHRISMAN.

With Will annexed.

Nov. 28, 1839-48-2t

Raisins, Prunes and Pine Apple Cheese.

125 WHOLE and Quarter Boxes M. R. RAISINS, fresh and in fine order;
20, Boxes PINE APPLE CHEESE;
5 Cases Fresh PRUNES;

30 boxes Chrystalized FRUITS, assorted; 50 do ROCK CANDY; Just received and for sale by

JNO. B. THLFORD, Na. 41, Main street.

Lexington Nov., 28, 1839-48-tf

New Book Store.

all times keep on hand a sappy. &c.
Miscelianeous Works, Stationary, &c.
R. H. GATEWOOD,

Parties. ROM two to six good Musicians, (as a Band,) can

be furnished by application to Mr. RICHARESON, No. 49, Limestone, (or North Mulberry) Street, for Lexington, or elsewhere, at a price to suit the times. Nov. 14, 1839-46-tf

Cash for Lard!! It subscribers will give the highest price for LARD, delivered to them in Lexington They will furnish kegs and barrels without charge to those who may wish to make engagements.

CORNWALL & BROTHER. Lexington, Nov. 7, 1539-45-3in

For Nale a large quantity of Lard kegs at reduced

ONOMAUGII SALT—A small lot just received and will be sold low for each, by
B.F. CRUTCHFIELD. Nov. 7, 1839-15-tf

25,000 BEST HAVANA SEGARS, a variety, of approved brands. for sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD Lexington, October 30, 1839.

TACKEREL, a small lot, in ½, ¼, and ½ barrels, just received and for sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Oclober 30, i&39.

ORDIALS—A superior lot of Bordeaux and Martinique Cordials, for sale by oct. 30, 1839. BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

CLOTHING STORE.

HE undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of GOODS & CLOTHING of Frederick S. Butt, egs leave to inform the public that he designs continu-ng the above business in the Old Stand, where he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to receive a por-tion of patronage. Ho has on hand, just from the Eastern market, a superior lot of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Clothing, together with all the articles necessary for a gentleman's outfit.

CHRISTIAN KENSEL.

P. S.—Those indebted to F. S. Butt, by note and account, will please call and sottle immediately, with Nov. 7, 1839-45-3t. C. K.

OTLAST NOTICE. 40

Night Class will please (without delay,) eall and sign the list at Mr Rice's hook store. As soon as a sufficient number is obtained, the class will commence at his old room, (Mr. Giron's.) Oct 23, '39-43-tf

\$100 REWARD. ANAWAY from the subscriber, living four mlles from Lexington, Ky. on the Tate's Creek road, about the 20th of August, a Negro Man named SPENCER, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, straight and well made, of dark color, although not

a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a bluo cloth frock coat, white pantaloons, and fur hat; the remainder of his clothes were left at my house. He was lately purchased from Mr. Horace Buckner of Bowlinggreen, Ky. and will probably attempt to make his way to that place, or Louisville to Mr. Samuel Dickinson's, where he formerly lived. If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky, the above

If the above slave is taken out of Relation on his deliceward, or if in the State \$50, will be paid, on his deliceward, or if in the State \$50. ry nt my house. B. A. ATC Lexington, Ky. September 9, 1839--37-tf

The Advertiser, Louisville, and Gazette, Bowling-

NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter Goods!

D. M, & P. W. CRAIG.

RE now receiving and opening, at their Store, op-posite the Court-House door, an Elegant and ex-tensive stock of carefully selected Staple & Fancy dry Goods;

Among which will be found, in part, the following

Green, brown and other Fancy Cloths,

Blue, black and fancy colored Cassimeres, plain, striped

Blue, black, brown, mixed and other fancy Cassinetts, plain, striped and plaid,
Satin, Wellington, Valencia, Swansdown and Velvet
Vestings, new style,
Woollen, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers,

White, blue, green and red Mackinaw Blankets; Clay,
Whitney and fancy French Blankets,
Plaid, spotted and plain colored and white Flannels,

French and American Prints and Calicoes, Satin, Velvet and Bombazine Stocks, plain and figured; Linen Bosoms and Collars, new style; Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas;

aper Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, for la-

dics and gentlemen; Zephyr, Cruels and patterns for fancy work, Darning and knitting Yarns, assorted colors; Embroidered, figured and plain Muslin de Lanes, Shal-

lys and Shallvetts. Embroidered, tigured and plain Satins, Repps, Gros de Nap and Poplin Silks, French, English and Gorman Merinoes,

Adelaide and other Cloths, for ladies cloaks and ri-Bonnet, Sush and Belt Ribbons, assorted:

A Splendid Assortment of French Needle Work, Such as Capes, Collars, Ruffling, Edging, insertions and

Boots and Shoes, For Gentlemen and Boys, and a splendid lot of Satin and

For Gentlemen and Boys, and a spiendid lot of Satin and Lasting Gaiter Boots and Shoes, Fur Lined and Quilted; Bonnets; Travelling Baskets; Pen and Pocket Knives, of Rogers & Woostenholm's make a superior article.—Also, a large lot of Negro Jeans, Socks, Shoes and Caps, which will be soll low to manufacturers and farmers; with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which we promise to sell by Wholesalo or Retail at very reduced prices.

A general invitation is extended to all purchasers to

all and view our Stock—our city patrons and friends are particularly requested not to buy clsewhere, until they have given us a call. To our country friends and customers, we will pledge them that we will sell them A general invictions of the data to the decided by the serious and friends and view our Stock—our city patrons and friends are particularly requested not to buy elsewhere, until they have given us a cell. To our country friends and coords as low as any house in the city, and will give the highest market price for all such articles as are commonly hardered for in our line. As we take great pleasure in showing our goods, we wish all to call and examine for themselves.

BEATTIFUL BUILDING LOT, fronting 50 feet to Croghan street, being on Upper Street, at the corner of Tpper and Pine streets, running back L50 feet to Croghan street, being one of the lots sold by Stephens and Winslow, and number 12, 1539-37-tf.

Lexingion. Sept. 15, 1836-35-41

Lexingion. Sept. 16, the deality, boddy will, will have the children, heather, flatulency, heather, fl for themselves. 180ptember 12, 1839-37-tf

Western Emporium.

Western Emporium.

If the notes of BOOKS, would respect fully solicit a share of public patronage. They will assortment of Cloths, Carsineres, Vestings, Faucy Articles and Ready Made Ciothing of every description, Miscelfaneous Works, Stationary, &c.

If CATEWOOD, J. P. MEGOWAN.

Lexington, Nov. 21, 1839—47-3m

Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splentid dasortment of Cloths, Carsineres, Vestings, Faucy Articles and Ready Made Ciothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Lastern Cities, with great care as to style and quality. The public in general are recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover this preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and quality. The public in general are recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and quality. The public in general are recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, as great inducements will be held out to those wishing to purchase.

THOMAS RANKIN,

No. 14, W. Main Street.

Lexington, May 2, 1839.

A Rectit Filessing to Matthers.

Dr. W. Evans' cellerator Soothing Syrup, for in the inspect of head regime. The public of the interior of contraction, at the difference of the covery description, with great recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will receive day and cease of the covery description, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will receive to let its grants be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of the covery description, with first fundress of leat and childness, tree.

Condend Files in the inspect of the covery description, with filed assortment of Cloths, care as to style and quality. The public in general are recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and the covery description, with the covery description.

A Rectit Filessing Syrup.

Dr. W. Evans' celleration.

In the files since it for the

Lexington, May 2, 1839. N. B. A splendid assortment of TAILOR'S TRIM-MINGS, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. The TAILORING BUSINESS is still car-

City Lots in Louisville.

E have for sale, TWO TOWN LOTS, in the V City of Louisville, in a very improving part of the city, which we will sell for eash, or for Dry Goods at fair prices—or a likely negro girl will be taken in part pay. Also, a very superior GRANDACTIONPIANO FORTE, of fine tone and superior workman ship. Apply at our Auction Store, Hunt's Row.

CAVINS & BRADFORD. Lexington, August 8, 1839.

To Executors, Administrato read Guardians.

"UIE undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the County Court of Fayette, to settle the accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians, will hold a relular meeting for the purpose of making settlements with those who may desire, at the Clerk's office of the County Court, on the first Tuesday in every month.—They will, however, attend at any other time their services may be required.

JEREMIAH KIRTLY. WALLER RODES. GEORGE NORTON.

death.

Lexington, August 8, 1839.

George R. McKee, Altorney and Counseller at Law, LANCASTER, Kv.

ILL attend punctually to all business confided to him in the county of Garrard and the adjoining counties. Collections attended to throughout the State june 6, 1839 23-tf

JOH. W. M. M. CALLA, Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collec-tion of non-residents' claims promptly attended to. His Office is on Mann street, in the front rooms over the l'ailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838-48-1y

DR. DAVID WALKER respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dudler's April 17, 1839. 16-tf

Boot and Shoe Manufactory. OWENS would most respectfully inform the citzens of Lexington and the public generally, that he is now relarge lot of CORK suitable for manufacture

thring Cork Sole Boots and Shoes. Also, large assurtment of coarse Men's and Chil dren's Brogans, all of which he will sell as low for Cash, as any other house in the city. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident they cannot be surpassed. RICHARD OWENS.

Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel N. B. In addition to his Eastern and French work, he would inform the public that every description of BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on the shortest otice and most favorable terms. Lexington, Dec 13, 1838--50 tf

To Stammerers.

ROM the numerous applications for the cure of STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in the course of six weeks, and remain about three or four Lexington, May 2, 1839.

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY, No. 38, West Mnin-Street, corner of Main-Cross-St.,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD.

[Successor to Bain & Top,]
ONTINUES in successful operation his MACHINERY to the Manufacturing of Ilais, which tomers will nt all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats. The most desirable and fashionable article the marke

Instructived, the Philadelphia and New York Win ter Fashions for 1838 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hats December 27, 1838 52-\$10tbtoth

WIMIAM ALLISONS BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. ETURNS his thanks for the encouragement here takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he continues the said business on Upper street, between Norton's apothecary shop and the market-house; where he will be always ready to serve customers with work of the best quality. He also announces, that he has lately received a choice supply of Eastern Work, selected for himself, consisting of Boots, Bootees and Shoes of every description, being a regular assortment for this market. He would ask his friends

and all wishing to be served in his line, to sall and ex-

Umbrella Repairing, &c. MRS. CATHARINE MARSH, would respectfully

Lexington, July 25, 1839-30-tf.

amine his stock

with other necessary articles for promptly repairing damaged Umbrellasin the best and most lasting manner.

Mrs. Marsh bas rooms for the competibility of the competibility of the state. Mrs. Marsh ba-rooms for the comfortable accommoda-tion of eight BOARDERS, who could be agreeably situated, on good terms. Herresidence is so convenient to the Medical Hall, that students might find it advantacons to call and examine her accommodations Lex. Oct., 17, 1839—42-tf

JABLZ BEACH,

This Coach Repository, has going of in the same proportion, by which means the going of in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes nurified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the medicines will undoubtedly effect a cure, even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such eases the dose may be augstinated by which means the blood invariably becomes nurified.

facturers at New-Ark, free of commission exingion . Sept. 15, 1836--55--11

Apply to june 20-54-tf.

A Real Blessing to Mothers.

age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle should be used on the ginus to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives case by opening the healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions,

The passage of the teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known hy mothers that there is a great irritation in the mouth and gums during the process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts: the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursatory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant.— Mothers who have their babes afflicted with these dis tressing symptoms, should apply Dr. Wm. Evans' cele-brated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal mulady, convulsions. DIRECTIONS.

Thease shake the tottle when first opened II When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a ten-spoon, and with a finger let the child's gums be rubed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately. diately apply the syrup, it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing thegums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes

"A gentleman who has made the trial of Dr. W Evans Soothing Syrup in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in releiving pain in the gums, and preventin the consequences which semetimes follow. We chee

fully comply with his request."—New York Sun.
"We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it that the soething syrup for children cutting their teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly usefularticle, for the purpose for which it is in-tended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues

he sanction of their names.—Baston Teaveller.

A severe case of teething with summer complaint A severe case of teething with running complaint cured by the infallible American soothing Syrnp of Dr. Win, Evans. M'Pherson, residing at No. 9, Madison street, called a few days since at the Medical office of Dr. Wim, Evans, 100 Chatham street, purchased a bottle of the syrup for her child who was suffering exeruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions; its bowels, too, were exceedingly loose, and nn food could be retained in the stomach. Almost immediately on its application nnd the public generally, that he is now receiving, and intends to keep constantly on thand, in large assument of DOUBLE SOLE FRENCH BOOTS—and also a large lot of CORK suitable for

A single trial of this invaluable medicine will test its unrivalled virtues.

In no instance in the many thousand cases where it has

been used has it failed to give immediate relief to the in Principal Office for the United States, 100, Chatham-st. New York.

CAUTION!

Entered according to Act of Congress to avoid imposition of Counterfeiters; be particular that the label expresses that it has been entered, and be likewise particular in purchasing from the Regufor sale by lar Ageut.

OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington, Ky.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. DR. WM. EVANS' FEMALE OR DOMESTIC PILLS.

These Pills are particularly for Females, of whom Thos It is of the utmost importance to the health and hap fort. piness of those who may be afflicted with any of the complaints, to which the female constitution is so peculiarly subject, arising in most instances from obstruction and irregularity, to possess themselves of a certain, mild

and efficacious cure.
These pills remove all obstructions and invariably ere nte a new and healthy action throughout the system. See the directions and other useful information which accompany each pinck. A pack contains two kinds, Nos. 1 and 2, price 50 cents. LTAn Interesting case of Dyspensia and Leucorrhea

with a general weakness of the system restored to health and vigour, by the beneficial influence of Dr. Evans' celebrated Fenale Pills. A. M.—, 36 years of age, was affected for the period of fourteen months with following distressing symptoms.—'Total loss of appetite, great langour and debility, with pain in the side, loins, back, and legs, indistinct vision, such as wavy appearance before the eyes, palpitation of the heart, faintness, appearance and feeling as if dying, a whitish discharge the lips livid, and the checks blanched and sallow, the least exercise occasioned fatigue, and her mind was pen sive and depressed, her feet were swollen, and her mem ory impaired, with many symptoms of weakness and ex haustion of the constitution. Several eminent physi haustion of the constitution. Several emilient physicians had attended her, and made every exertion in their power to relieve her but without proving effectual. A female friend advised her to use Dr. Evans' celebrated Pills, by the salutary virtues of which in a short time, she indeed appeared as if raised from the dead, and declared her thankfulness and assigns has transfer the constitution. clares her thankfulness, and assigns her recovery to health, to the extraordinary efficacy of the above Pills This medicine is for sale by

OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington.

Dr. Wm Evans' Celebrated Medicines. A RE composed of vegetable substances, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all tho vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and us all the secretions of the body spring from the blood, there is a consequent inbody spring from the blood, there is a consequent ininform her old customers and the public, that she still
continues her business of making and repairing Unibrellas, at her old stand, on the corner of Main & Spring
streets. She has on hand a fine stock of heavy Silks,
streets. She has on hand a fine stock of heavy Silks,
all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad acrid or morbid matter which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the exerctory duets into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the exerc-tions from all the other vessels of the body will also be

In al cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, pulpita-tons of the hear, nervous irratibility, nervous weak-ness, duoralbus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of

stomach, or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises

ady. Symptoms, great langour, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous head ache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irratibility and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impeding suffocation, position without the sensation of impeding suffocation, palpitation of the licart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility, and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dre despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existance or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evnns' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to extend the recovery medicine in his complaint, which inducedhin to purchase a package of the Pills which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his liscase He wishes to say his mo-tive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inesti-To Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

Extract of a letter of Jones Snyder, Postmaster, Kernsville, Pa., to Dr. Wm. Evans.

Among several cases the following is found: An elderly lady, who had been 25 years so afflicted with nervous hypochondria, debility, &c. that for the last three years she constantly received medical aid from a respectable physician; but the pressure and pain on her heart and breast; and especially in her left side, remained immovable, attended at long intervals with weakness in her head and on her mind, keeping her discouraged to underhead and on her mind, keeping her discouraged to under-take any thing. In Mny she commenced using Dr. W. Evans' medicines according to the directions accompa-nying them. A re-action took place; the pain and pres-sure in her body was removed; her mind became clear and strong, her spirits perfectly good, and up to this time in all respects restored to health, which for the last ten years she has not enjoyed.

(Signed.)

IONAS SNYDER.

JONAS SNYDER. CAUTION.

Dr. Wm. Evans will not be responsible for the Genu-ineness of the Camomile Fills unless they are bought of Dr. Evans advertised agents.

There is one agent in every county. Buy of none but agents, as many druggists who are otherwise respectable, have imposed upon the invalid by selling a spurious article, Wholesale drnggists are not Dr Evans' agents therefore respectable dealers in the country ought not to get a spurious article of them but write for the genuine No. 100 Chatham St. N. Y. where the Pills are manufactured and sold, wholesale. (Coveral Western Office. ufactured and sold wholesale. General Western Office, 47 Wall Street Louisville Ky.

Principal Office for the United States, 100 Chatham-st. New-York.

CAUTION!

Entered according to Act of Congress to avoid imposition of Counterfeiters; be particular that the label expresses that it has been entered, and be likewise particular in purchasing from the Regular Agent.

Price 75 cents a package, which contains a bottle of Camomile Pills and a bnx of Aperient Pills.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile and Family Aperient Pills for sale at his principal office, 100 Chatham street

Principal Western Office, 47 Wallst. Louisville, Ky., vhere Dr. Evans' celebrated medicines can be had wholesale and retail, and southern and western agents can be

Con See other advertisements in this paper. List of Agents for the following Medicines: Evans' Camonile and Apericnt Pills. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting their Teeth. Evans' Female Pills.

Evans' Fever and Ague Pills.

Baron Von Hutcheler Uerb Pills. Baron Von Rutcheler Uerb Pills.

Orcar & Berkley, Lexing lon; H. C. Laughlin, Versailles; Ellis & Smith, Shelbyville; R. White, Newcastle; Chilton, Ellis & Voiers, Benevola; E. S. Ayres, Bedford; J. R. Morrison, Westport; Medley & Elgin, Georgetown; Root & Smith, Chrrollton; J. W. Malin, Gkent; G. Reed, Warsaw; J. Wilson Mortonsville; J. Whitehead & co. Winchester; Jno. W. Hazelrigg, Owingsville; A. M. Barns, Mt. Sterling; Lyle & Walker, Phris; A. Broadwell, Cynthiana; Thos. E. Redden, Vanceburg; A. Casto, Maysville; A. L. & T. Green, Covington; Whaley & M'Clure, M'llersburgh; Jas. F. Dureman, Carlisle; Thos. Dougherty, Sharpsburgh; Russell & Sneed, Frank-Thos. Dougherty, Sharpsburgh; Russell & Sneed, Frank-

OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington, Ky, 37 West Main street. Loxington, May 39, 1839-21-1y

DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington offers his professional services to its citizens and the offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposit the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office. July 19, 1837 22-11

Money!!

Nov. 28, 1839-48-2m

Lex. Nov. 7, 1839.—45-tf

WHOSE persons who are indebted to the aubscribers will do us a special favor by calling and settling their accounts, and by so doing, they will save us much time and trouble in having to call on them.

OREAR & BERKLEY.

BADGER'S PATENT IMPROVED FEA-THER RENOVATER.

Ills valuable invention is superior to all others yet in use, inasmuch as by thia machine, "old and worn out beds are cleansed and sifted of all the dust and dirt, and the feathers rid of the odors and bad smell which they have accumulated from long use, and restored to their original cleanliness, and clasticity."

Patent Rights for any county north of the Kontucky river, in this State, can be obtained, on good terms, hy

application utour auction store, Hunt'a Row, Lexington, where a model can be examined. There is no business in which a small capital could be more profitably invested.

CAVINS & BRADFORD.

\$ 2 UMEROUS LATE, IHGHLY IMPORTANT, and unquestionable testimonials from the first men in our country, proving beyond a doubt that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed "A PROVI-DENTIAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HUMAN FAMI may be seen at the General Depository, Boston, or y calling on any of the many thousand Agents through.

For sale by D. BRADFURD, Agent, Main-st, Lex. "WESTERN WORLD" PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

thing necessary for printing and publishing, in the best style, and to any amount, which may be required, by the business of this country-v. hich is very considerable. All the materials are nearly new, and of the best quality; as may be inferred from the appearance of this paper, and from the many beautiful specimens of Job And in addition Printing which are done in the office. first quality, or nonfrequent New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manuand accommodating terms—as to time and place. The purchaser will be desired to completo the present Advertising and Subscription engagements of the paper; and will, thereby, he at once afforded business and circula-

been finished, and the third will be competed by the first of January, 1840, affording one hundred and twenty six miles of constant and safe navigation to the trade of that interesting portion of the

Upon the Kentucky River three Locks and Dams are nearly completed, and will, in a few days, give cessant the past year, is of opinion that if the numupon that river near eighty miles of safe navigation from its mouth. Other Locks and Dams of Education, several Common Scools, in various pon the three rivers are in a state of construction. Can it be said by any one that the funds of the shall doubt the practicability of the improvements. lot him pause but a few days, when he shall wit-

of the Ohio was obstructed by shoals, upon this interesting subject. If all the Turnpike enable the State, through her University, to eduroads under contract, and the whole improvements cate, annually, a sufficient number of young men contemplated upon the three rivers were comple- to supply the demand for teachers, as the system ted, the additional sum required to be paid by the shall progress in its organization and adoption by State, is only five millions four hundred and sev- the paople. ance of six hundred and ninety four thousand one don the University of the State. If there was no hundred dollars, which the State now owes over her thing of character and State pride involved in the six millions one hundred and seventy thousand matter of dollars and cents to be calculated, the inof Kentucky, whose taxable property is now valued amount expended, and what are the results? Well the State. If the same amount expended in a sinand fifty three miles of slack water navigation suit- other States, were profitably invested by the Legised to Steam Boats two hundred ton, penetrating lature, it would place the University of the State in our State from its Ohio border to its eastern mountains in the three grand divisions of her territory.

I forbcar to speak of the wholo advantages which we have a right to anticipate from the completion and use of these works. When the improvements upon the Kentucky river shall reach the mineral regions, and the salt, the iron and the coal, which there every where abound, shall be disembowelled from the earth and enter into the consumption of Kentucky, and take the place of those minerals now imported from Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, we shall feel and duly appreciate soma of the advantages to be derived from this expenditura of public money. At the head of this contemplated navigation, is found the means of manufacturing salt sufficient for the consumption of live such States as Kentucky, now locked up and adding but little, if any thing, to the wealth of the

Does it comport with the principles of a sound political economy, that our citizens shall continue to pay tribute to other States, to whom we sell nothing, for this essential article of consumption, when there is found within her own territory the means of supplying her wants, and of rendering tributary to her, other portions of the Union You gentlemen, as the representatives of the peopla and as gnardians of the public interest must assume the responsibility of now determining the future action of your State upon this vitally interesting subject. In that dacision I invoke, for judgments, divested of all extraneous feeling or po-

measures best to be pursued at the present crisis. of the annual report of the Commissioners, might not be unacceptable. The amount on hand on 13th December, 1838, was fifty five thousand and the greatest amount of product—how to develope the latent energies of his farm—"to cause two ber 13th, 1839, two hundred and forty nine thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and sixteen cente—total amount, three hundred and four thousand seven hundred and eighty three dollars three peaceful relations of the citizens of Kentucky and Ohio residing upon the Ohio border of the two States, massage upon this, as well as upon other subjects raquiring your attention, you are respectfully referred.

both to cultivate. The report of the Commissioners to the Executive, and a copy of the Law of Ohio referred to, are herewith sent.

In the pursuit of the means to meet the exigencies of the public service at this time, permit me to di. rect your attention to the just claim which the States emmunity. In my opinion, a sound political economy requires that a circulating medium should never be treated have upon the Federal Government to the distribu-tion of the net annual proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands. The right of the States to this fund is recorded upon the statute books of the nation, and is one which they should never sur-render, as long as the right of petition and remonstrance is recognized by the constitution, or the voice country where commerce and trade are regarded as worthy of freemen is heard to speak through their repreof freemen is heard to speak through their representatives in the National Legislature.

community. Kentucky has resolved to make an effort in the cause of Common Schools. The outlines of the system, proposing to combine the means of tha Government with those of individual and voluntary taxation, are delineated in the law of 1838. A fund, which now produces an annual income of fifty thousand four hundred and fifteen dol-

lars, has been set apart for this laudable purpose. It would be sound policy in the Legislature to increase this fund and make it efficient in the cause of education. There is no provision by the existing law for ascertaining the whole number of children within the State of the age designated in the law. within the State of the age designated in the law for the establishment of Common Schools. The superintendent, whose official labors have been in: ber of children had have been reported to the Board

parts of the State, would now have been organized and in successful operation. His annual report to State have been wasted and squandered? If any you will, more in detail, point out the legislation nccessary.

There is ona desideratum in the system, which, ness the operation of the works on the Kentneky, and while it continues, must render it difficult of gene. all his doubts and difficulties will be removed. If ral diffusion. There is no provision for the educahe doubts the utillity, I invite him to consult the tion and instruction of teachers for Common Schools. inhabitants of Green River, who have witnessed the A capacity for teaching, though not wholly created safe navigation of that stream at a season when that by education, is certainly increased and made use Iful by instruction in the art of successfully commu-Shall we, feltow-citizens, take council of our nicating knowledge to children- Would it not be fears-abandon these noble enterprizes-sacrifice well to appropriate a portion of the annual income all that has been done and expended and degrade of the School Fund to the establishment of a Proourselves in the estimation of our sister State? | feasorship in the State University for the purposes Better counsels I hope will guide your deliberations of educating Common School teachers? This would

enty four thousand two hundred and seventy nine dollars; add to this additional sum the bal- that the Legislature of Kentucky intends to abanmeans of present nayment, the whole debt would be consideration of this subject-if it were a mere three hundred and seventy nine dollars. What terest of the Commonwealth and the principles of a is this sum to the resources and wealth of the State just economy would be consulted and promoted by providing the means for educating, within her own to two hundred and seventy five millions? This territory under her own supervision, the youth of shall then have completed and under travel, eight | gle year by citizens of Kentucky in the education hundred and thirteen miles of road and eight hundred of their sons in the Colleges and Universities of a condition to meet the demands of the community, and to command the attention and patronage of the States and Territories in the whole valley of the

> Shall Kentucky be the only State in the Union who cannot boast of her State University? Will you continue longer the practice of sending our roung men to be educated in the schools and col eges of other States, and have instilled into their minds principles at war with the domestic institutions of their own State-principles opposed to those of the constitution and laws of the Commonwealth? If there are objections to the organic laws of the University, amend them-if objections exist as to its present location, change it; but I ask you in the name of our common country, in behalf of the cause of science and letters, that you make it, in reality, an institution worthy of the State which professes to claim it, and enable it to minister to the wants of the community in promotion of the cause

of education. Connected with this subject of general education s another which I commend to your favorable consideration—the efforts now being made by the many societics in tha State to improve the science and art of agriculture. Kentucky is, and must ever be, an agricultural State. Her wealth and prosperity mainly depend upon the productions of her soil and labor. A State Society has been formed for the purposa of combining and concentrating affort and talent in this great cause. These efforts, I hope our common country, the exercise of your best reflect that much the largest portion of the State revenue is derived from the farming class of the To enable the Legislature to determine upon the it should be expended in founding a system of agcommunity—is it not due to them that a portion of I have thought that a statement of the condition the intellectual and moral character, teach the pracricultural instruction, that will, while it clevates and resources of the Sinking Fund, in anticipation tical farmer how to extract from the earth, with the seventy fivo dollars and forty nine cents; amount blades of grass to grow where one had grown be recaived from December 13th, 1838, to Novem- fore," and by the combination of knowledge and

and sixty five cents: deduct amount expended during and sixty five cents: deduct amount expended during the cents in the cents of the entrement of the two States and time, two hundred and fifty five thousand five hundred and eighty eight dollars and eighty five cents, which will leave now on hand forty size. five hundred and eighty eight dollars and eighty five cants, which will leave, now on hand, forty nine thousand one hundred and ninety four dollars and eighty cents; to which add the probable amount to ba received in the year 1840, two hundred and twenty one thousand five hundred and nina dollars, and deduct amount to be expended in the same time one hundred and forty seven thousand dollars, will leave on hand, at the end of the ensuing year, one hundred and twenty three thousand seven hundred and three dollars and eighty cents. The importance of the firther increasing and strengthening portance of the firther increasing and strengthening tion of it,) are sufficient to deter those unprincipled agitathis fund was foreibly brought to the consideration of the Legislature by my predecessor, to whose

A medium of fixed value, by which the price of labor is transactions of the community, laws have been made to fix the rate of interest upon money, and prescribe the pen-The interesting subject of education will engage alties against their violation. It is when revulsions in your attention during the present session. I will trade take place, when misfortune overtakes the honest your attention during the present session. I will not in this communication fatigue you with any arguments in favor of general education. At this enlightened day it is matter of astonishmant if any man be found opposed to popular instruction. A government like ours, founded upon public opinion, depending upon the virtuo and intelligence of the people for its duration and just administration, is bound by every consideration of duty and the principles of self-preservation to provide the means and prescribo the manner of public instruction so as to render it convenient and accessible to that whole community. Kentucky has resolved to make an

view to reformation, or as places of rest from daily labor, Under the provisions of the act of the last session, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund directed the building of two hundred and fifty new cells which are new in progress. In connection with the new cells, under a law of a previous date, it is contemplated to erect a building for an office and store room. The superiotendent has been directed so to construct the office, that the second story thereof may be converted into an arsenal, for the safe keeping and preservation of the public aams. The additional room will cause but little, if any, increased expend thre.

Some knowledge, derived from personal observation in various parts of the State, induced me to believe that a great portion of the public arms, which have been distributed to militia companies under former and existing laws, has been lost or destroyed. A letter was addressed to the Quarter Master General, desiring information upon this and other subjects pertaining to the duties of his office. His report, in answer to this communication, will give you the information necessary to enable the Legislature to adopt such measures as may, in their judgment, remedy the evil which is found to exist. All necessary steps will be taken to obtain the amount due for the arms of the State, represented by the Quarter Master General to have been delivered to the United States during the late war, and which have never been returned. The Report of the Adjutant General gives all the information in the possession of the Executive, connected with the business assigned him by law. The suggestions which he makes are worthy of legislative consideration. The transfer of the duties now pelformed by the Secretary of State, connected with the militia service, to the Adjutant General's office, would be appropriate, and at the same time relieve that officer of a portion of his labors, which have of late become

nected with the militia service, to the Adjutant General's office, would be appropriate, and at the same time relieve that officer of a portion of his labors, which have of late become enormous and are constatly increasing.

The laws prescribing the mode of summoning petit juros in have proved highly beneficial to the admidistration of justice, and have commended themselves to public approbation. They need amendment, in some of their details. The Clerks should be required to report to the Auditor, at the expiration of each term of his Court, an account of the settlement made with the Trustee of the Jury Fund; and the Trustee should be required to pay over, under adequate penalties, any balance which remains in his hands at the end of the term. This would enable the Auditor to keep his accounts

should be required to pay over, under adequate penalties, any balance which remains in his hands at the end of the term. This would enable the Anditor to keep his accounts regular, and actas a cheek upon the Clerks and Trustee.

The demand for labor upon the Clerks and Trustee.

The demand for labor upon the Delick works—the inducements plesented by our climate and soil, and the nature of our government, have invited within our borders many aliens and strangers who have died within the State. Their kindred, who would have a just claim upon their estates, are unknown—persons have administered upon them, and hold them without the shadow of claim founded in justice or right, other than that of being administrator or executor. I would respectfully singgest the propriety of the passage of a law requiring, in these and all similar cases, that the administrator pay the money into the State Treasury, to be kept for the distributees, upon proper application being made.

There is one other subject to which I invite the attention of the Legislature before I close this communication. It is to the laws now in force authorizing the appropriation, by grant, of what is called the vacast lands within the Commonwealth. It was the intention of the Legislature, and they so declared it in the law when they authorized the appropriation of land by Kentucky warrants, that land which had been patented heretofore under the laws of Virginia and Kentucky should not be subject to new appropriation. It has now become a trade in some sections of the State to appropriate all the

heretofore under the laws of Virginia and Kentucky should not be subject to new appropriation. It has now become a trade in some sections of the State to appropriate all the lands which are found unoccupied by the owner as vacant land. The tifles thus acquired are sold to the uninformed citizen, who, ignorant of the fraud, settles upon the land of another, believing itshis own. Numerous instances exist where the land of the widow, or the descendants of him who purchased and paid for it with his blood, freely shed in the refence of his country, have been appropriated, under the existing laws, at ten cents per acre. This system, if continued, will again involve our population and land titles in legal contestation, and renew the evils which were entailed upon us by the unwise and improvident land laws of Virginia. Does it testation, and renew the exils which were entailed upon us by the unwise and improvident land laws of Virginia. Does it comport with the high character for justice, which Kentucky proudly asserts, that she, knowingly; permits her citizens to appropriate, as vacant, the land which has been patented for half a century, and which, in many instances perhaps, constitutes the only heritage of a descendant of some ancestor of revolutionary memory?

With an ardent desire that your legislative labors may, under the blessings of Providence, tend to promote the happing.

der the blessings of Providence, tend to promote the happiness and advance the interest of our beloved country, I tender to you, gentlemen, my cheerful co operation in the performance of your public duties.

Respectfully, yours,

CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE.



Fayette Fashionable Cabinet & Chair

# WARE-ROOM?

1st and 2nd Stories-No 17, East Main Street, LEXINGTON, KY. THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement

have met with since 1 commenced the above buness, I take this means of informing my customers and the public generally, that having purchssed a large and commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and xhibition of the extensive stock of

Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mallrasses, Blinds, and other articles in my line, which it is my determina tion to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with calls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers. The stock at present on hand consists in part of

Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus, Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier & Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved tyle at moderate prices.

Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without

harge to the purchaser.
Funeral calls will meet prempt attention

In the second story of my establishment 1 keep every variety of the finest finished Furniture, and 1 solicit a call from the public whether they wish to buy or not.

JAMES G. MATHERS.

March 21, 1839—12-tf.

# New Goods for 1839.

HAWKINS & MORRISON, RE receiving and opening at their Store Rooms, No. 27, West Main Street their Fall and Winter

English, French, India and American

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, A TTORNIES at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Main-street, between Frazer's corner and Biennan's Hotels

### Great Western Manufactory





OF FURNITURE, CHAIRS & SOFAS; Venetian Blinds, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Sc. No. 15, Hunt's Row,

LEXINGTON, KY.

IIIE subscriber has taken the house at the West end of Hunt's Row, opposite the Rail-road Office has fitted it up for a FURNITURE MANUFAC TORY; and is now making some of the most l'ashiona-de Furniture, Chairs, &c. that is made at the present day. The subscriber has in his employ, some of the best workmen in the United States, and is a practical workman himself. He assures the public that he can Manufacture Ferniture as fashionable and as durable as ft can be made elsewhere, --my stock is tolerable large It is necless to enumerate articles, for I can supply my friends and customers with all kinds of Furniture on accommodating terms as any house in the city. I think I can pleaso the majority of my customers, if beauty durability, and low prices combined together will have

### PAL.VELVG.

I will also fill all orders for Plain, Gold or Ornamental Signs—Landscape Painting on walls or fire boards, in oil or distemper colors—Gilling Picture Frames, together with various kinds of ORNAMENTAL PAINT-ING as may be wanted. All orders executed with neatness and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

ATI may be well for the Farmers, Merchants and Citizens generally, to keep an eye to the difference in expense and natural effect on the prosperity of the country by feeding and elothing the mechanics here at home and those that live East of the Alleghaneys. The mor figuring and cyphering there is done about the matter the more Bacon, Flour, Corn, Dry Goods, and Furniture will be sold here amongst us. I will take a few thous and pounds of Bacon, and two or three hundred barrel of Corn, in exchange for Furniture by way of experi

HORACE E. DIMICK, Lexington, June 20, 1839.

No. 15, Hunt's Row

### Plough Making & Black-smithing.



THE Subscribers re spectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have pur chased the well known e tablishment, formerly be longing to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now pre oared to furnish all arti cles in their line, on sho notice. The PLOUGH-MAKING Business will he continued in all its oranches, and a good as

sortment of the latest improved l'loughs kept constantly o hand. Old Plonghs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY

N. B. We wish to employ a ffirst rate Plough-Stocker r Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be iven. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of re spectable parentage, and who can come well recomme Lex Sep 7.--53-1f B. &

### LEXINGTON HOTEL,

(RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER.) IIIE subscriber having taken the above establishment Tile subscriber having taken the above establishment is prepared to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a considerable extent refinished, and several new ones have been added. Every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy the attention and patronage of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and will receive particular care and attention.

17 The notes of good Banks in the Southern States, will be received at par from persons residing in those States.

Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-tf

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS.

ILLE subscriber has invented a HEMP HECKLE, which may be put in operation by any power. I do. 150 do. Mecha I do. 100 do. City I do. 100 do. City I do. 100 do. do. I do. 100 do. do. I do. 100 do. do. I do. 50 do. Except are referred to William Alexander near Paris, who is the property of the Mechanism of has one of my Heckles is operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above designed and do. 25 do. cription, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communications addressed to the subscriber in Shelbyville, will be promptly attended to.

FOSTER DEMASTERS. October 4, 1838 40-tf



LEXING TON

FASIHONABLE AND GENERAL FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.

HANKFUL for the very liberal support which I been in business, I would inform my friends and the public, that I still earry on, at my old stand, on Limeatone street, 2d door above the Jail, and having an immense large stock of

Furniture, Chairs, Blinds, Mattrasses, &c. On band, of the latest fashions and best quality, prepared for the spring and summer sales, and wishing erease my business to double what it has been, reduced in prices lower than they have ever been in this city, and I think sufficiently low to compete with any Western, if not Eastern city. Call and see, and if I do not sell cheap, then tell me of it. For specimens of my work, I would refer the public to some of the most fashionable houses in the City, and to my extensive Ware house. As usual, I will deliver any thi I sell any where in the city, in good order, and free of

All kinds of Upholstering will be attended to at the same reduced price.
P. S. I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any

JAS. MARCIL. April 4, 1830 1-1-tf

FAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bowman & Dunn, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the same, on or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above requisition, may expect to be waited on by an offi-cer on that date.

JOHN BOWMAN.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

THE partnership existing between Bowman & Harcourt, will, by agreement, expire on the To Eastern Merchants & Mechanics. I Harcourt, will, by agreement, expire on the 1st day of January next, and wishing to discontinue business in this city with a view of closing the same as soon as possible, they offer their entire stock of merchandize now on hand, at cost, wholesale or retail. A great many of our goods were purchased this fall, entirely new, consisting of the most desirable goods this city can afford. The above goods are too numerous to enumerate. Persons wishing to snpply themselves would do well to call and examine for themselves immediately.

TERMS—All sums under \$30, cash; over \$30 and under \$100, payable 1st day of January next; \$100 and over, payable 1st day of March next, with well endorated over, payable in either of the Banks of this city.

BOWMAN & HARCOURT.

Sent. 19, 1839—38-3m

Sept. 19, 1839-38-3m

### ESPECIAL NOTICE.

R correspondents and friend informed that we continu to supply orders on all Lotteries under the management of D. S. Gregory &s
o. and prizes are paid on demanding
Cash only, as heretofore. All are requested to be very particular to address name and number,

S. J. SYLVESTER, No. 130, Broadway, and No. 22, Wall-street. June, 27, 1839-26-tf

Unexampled Mammoth Scheme!!! THE following details of a scheme of a lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. rizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand the extremely low charge of \$20 a ticket, the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom, of worranting that every prize shall be drown and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize-Holders.

Holders.

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application to be made to us for tickets—when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say, DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate the story of the story to the addressed and applications.

attention. Letters to be addressed, and applications made te SYLVESTER & CO.

156, Broadway, New-York. TObservo the number, 156.

### \$ 700,000!! \$ 500,000! \$ 25,000! 6 prizes of \$20,000! 2 of 15,000, and 3 of \$10,000!

Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock Lottery, of property situated in New Orleans.

The richest and most magnificent achemo ever presented to the public in this or any other country. TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS. Anthorized by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners,

acting under the same. To be drown at Jacksonville, Florida, December 1, 1839.

Schmidt & Hamilton, Managers, -Sylvester & Co. 156, Broadway, New York, Sole Agenta. NO COMBINATION NOS. 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards, in succession.

n The deeds of the property and the alock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the

\$700,000

\$20,000

\$20,000

20,000

20,000

15,000

SPLENDID SCHEME. Prize, THE ARCADE, 286 feet, 5 inches,

4 lines, on Magazine atrect; 101 feet, 11 inches on Natchez atrect; 126 feet, 6 inches on Gravier street; rented at about \$37,000 perannum, -- valued at prize, CITY HOTEL, 162 feet on Common

street; 146 feet, 6 inches on Camp street; rented at \$25,000—valued at \$500,000 prize, DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the Areade, No. 16, 24 feet 7 inches on Natchez street, rented at \$1200-valued

prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 18, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at \$1200--valued at

prize, Ditto, adjoining the Areade, No. 20, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at 12,00—valued at prize, Ditto, No. 20, North-East corner of

Basin and Custom-house street; 40 feet front on Basin, and 40 feet on Franklin atreet, by I27 feet deep in Custom house street; rented at \$1500—valued at

Basin and Custom-house street; 32 feet 7 inches on Basin, 32 fee. 7 inches on Franklin; 127 feet 10½ inches deep in front of Custom-house street; rented at \$1500—

prize Ditto, No 339, 24 feet 8 inches on Royal street, by 129 feet 14 inches deep, rentod at \$100—valued at prize, 250 shares Canal Bank stock, \$100 each, 25,000 do. 200 do. Commercial do. \$100 each, 20,000 do. 150 do. Mechanies & Traders do. do. do. 100 do. City Ilank, do. do. Exchange Bank, do. do. Gaa Light Bank, do. do.

20 do. 10 do. Louisiana State do. do. do. do. do. 1,500 prizo \$1000, 10 do. each 2 shares of \$100 each prize \$200,

of the Gas Light Bank, 200 do. each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of Louisiana, 200 do. each I share of \$100, New Orleans Bank, 150 do. each I sharo of \$100 of the Union

Bank of Florida, 600 PRIZES,

\$1,500,000

# Tickets \$20-No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as also those containing the prizes, will be examined and scaled by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the 600 prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be ontitled to such prizes and the fortunate help. as shall be drawn to its number, and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered and without any deduction.

SYLVESTER & Co. 156, Broadway, New York.

May 1839-30-Ist Dec.

CABINET WARE-ROOM.

THE subscriber respect ully informs his ensumers and the public generally, that he continues the Cabnet Making Business at his old stand on Main-street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call nt his Ware-Room and examine for themselves, as he is determined to sell burgains. for themselves, as he is determined to sell bargains.

(T-Having provided himself with a FURNITURE WAGON, all articles bought of him will be delivered nny where in the city, free of charge.

N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country.

Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838 36-tf

August 29, 1839-35-tf